course, and to provide for carrying the mails between the United Statos and countries on the west coast of South America. Referred to the Post-Office Committee. The bill directs the Postmaster-General to contract with the North American Steam Navigation Company of New-York for a semi-monthly American Steam Savigation Company of New-York for a semi-monthly American Steam States and Valparates, thill and intermediate ports via the research New-York and Valparates, thill and intermediate ports via the Panans Rathroad, or such other lethmus route as may be available. The contract is to run if years; the vessels to be acceptable to the Postmaster-General and of sufficient number to perform a round veryes per annua. The amount of subolly between New-York and Panans and other ports on the Pacific is \$11.500, and between said ports on the Pacific and Valparatio \$25.000 per voyage. The corporation named are Edwin II, paraiso \$25.000 per voyage. The corporation named are Edwin II. Appleson, William H. Aspulson, William H. Aspulson, William H. Aspulson, William H. Aspulson, Milliam H. Webb, William Classin, George C. Eichardson, Edward Tobog, and Edward Mudge.

ppleten, William B. Webb, William Claim, George U. Rectation, least Tober, and Edward Madge.
Wast Tober, and Edward Madge.
Mr. SPENCER (Rep., Ala.) introduced a bill to grant mids to the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad Company, eferred to the Committe on Public Lands.
The bill to provide for furnishing artificial limbs to distance was massed.

The bill to provide for the manning bled soldlers was passed.

The bill in relation to lands withdrawn for the benefit f the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in the State of allfornia was taken up by a vote of 22 to 15.

Mr. STEWART (Rep., Nev.) explained the bill. It made o additional land grant, but would remedy a technical efect in a former act.

The bill was finally supesseded, at 1 o'clock, by the

Incommittee of the Whole, the amendment propose by Mr. MORRILL (Rep., VL), appropriating \$500,000 a new building for the State, Department, was adont

Ames, Anthony, Buyard, Boreman, Brownlow. Buckingham, Cole, Conkling, Corbest, Davis, Davis,	Nays 15, as fol Edmunds, Verre Finingan, Mil Hamilton (Texn Hamilton, Howe, Johnson, Lewis, McDonald, Mornil (Me.).	Morrill (Vt.), Nve. Osborn. ), Patterson,	Stockton, Summer, Thaser, Tinton, Trumbull, Vickers, Warner, Willey—41.
	Harris.	Morton.	Spencer,
Casserly.	Howard.	Prais.	Sprague,
Chandler,	Howell.	Schurt.	Yates-15.
Cright.	Keilogg.	Sherman.	-

morkilla. (vi.) from the committee on rubbe Capitol Grounds, by incorporating two additional squares on the East side, at an estimated cost of a fraction over \$60,000. Mr. Mornil explained that the area to be included was one square on each side of the inclosure in front of the Capitol. The amendment was agreed to without a division.

cithout a division.

An amendment by Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) to apply an unexpended surplus of \$15,000, on account of the aris Exposition of 1807, to enable citizens of the United tates to take pert in the International Exhibition at ondon in 1871, was objected to as an entering wedge to right appropriations, and for economical reasons rected by Yeas, 12, Nays, 35.

The amendment reducing the appropriation to the Butter of the surplus of the superior of the surplus of the

jected by Yeas, 12; Nays, 22.

The amendment reshould, was, after one hour's debate, rejected by 18 to 38.

An amendment was agreed to requiring the Assistant Commissioner in the Fatent Office, to be appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate, to not as Commissioner in the case of a temporary vacancy in that office.

The Senate refused to increase the salary of Chief Clerk of the Navy Department by 20 to 39.

Among other amendments adopted was an increase of appropriation to the office of Comptroller of Currency appropriation to the office of Comptroller of Currency and the same of the Senate tendents adopted was an increase of appropriation to the office of Comptroller of Currency appropriation to the office of Comptroller of Currency and the same of the Senate tendents and the same of the Senate tendents and the same of the same of the Senate tendents and the same of t

appropriation to the once of the state of th Axilscussion ensued upon an amendment by Mr. Williams (Rep., Oregor), authorizing the United States mint to receive on deposit refined gold and silver bullion, and to deliver in payment imported bars under certain regulations, thus providing for refining by private parties. Without disposing of the subject the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. BEAMAN (Rep., Mich.), from the Com-

mittee on Appropriations, reported the bill appropriating \$00,000 to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the

mittee on Appropriations, reported the bill appropriating \$20,000 to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the compensation and infleage of members and delegates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870. Passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of THE NORTHERN PACIFIC HALROAD RILL.

Mr. OKTH (Rep., Ind.), who had been active in opposition to the bill, asked leave to make a brief statement. Severaliobjections were made and withdrawn, and it was finally acreed that Mr. Orth should have five minutes to make a statement, and that Mr. Wheeler, who had charge of the bill, should have five minutes to reply.

Mr. Orth commenced his statement by denying that the opposition to the bill was conducted in any factious spirit. It was done under a sense of duty. The measure was regarded by its opponents as one of the most important that could curross the attention of the House. They fell it but right that the people, whose property was about to pass into the hands of a private corporation, should have an opportunity, through their representatives, to discuss the measure briefly, and present amendments for the action of the House. That right had been denied them. The opponents of the measure then felt bound to exercise their rights under the rules of the House, and had done so. The measure had come from the Senate, was placed on the Speaker's table, taken up, and on motion of the Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, put at once on its passeage. The previous question had been seconded by a majority of 10 or 12. He, and those who seted with him, felt that the importance of the measure demanded more reflection. He believed that this morning caimer Judgment would operail than was likely to prevail yesterchy or last Thursday. He assured the House that the only object of those who opposed the bill was to have it referred to and considered by a Committee. They desired no unnecessary deasy, but they also desired to avoid unnecessary deasy, but they also desired to avoid unnecessary deasy, but they also desi

tions cease, and that the House should refuse to second the previous question on the passage of the bill so as to give an opportunity to have it referred, and to have calm, laroper and deliberate action on it.

Mr. WHEELER (kep., N. V.) said that he had been charged with tyranny in the management of the bill, and with precluding the offering of amendments; but it was by the action of the House that he had done so. When the House seconded the "previous question," it understood that it was thus cutting off amendments. As to the remarks about this vast land grant. Congress was making no vast grant to this Corporation. The grant was made in 1864. This bill only gave such additional lands as were sufficient to make up deficiencies caused by the Government having disposed of some of the lands as were sufficient to make up deficiencies caused by the Government having disposed of some of the lands. The very prospect of the building of the road had enabled the Government to market a large quantity of land. He denied the allegation that the bill authorized the Company to mortgage a belt of country 120 miles wide, and said that it could not mortgage any land until it got a patent to it, after the construction of the road in 20 miles scitions. The bill had been on the files of the House since last January, and had been deliberately considered both in its original and its present form by the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, and had been approved by every member of that Committee except one 4Mr. Buffuton).

Buffinten).
VAN TRUMP (Dem., Ohio) said that when he was

a monitor of that Committee he did not approve of the bill.

Mr. WHEELER concluded by gaying that nothing was to be gained by delay. The bill could be voted on to-day as well as at any other time. If members were disposed to reject the bill, he wished that to be done in a straightforward manner. He was not contending for the Northern Pacific Railroad, but simply for the right of the majority of the House to shape its legislation, and he could not yield until that right was other vindicated or currendered.

The Speaker put the question on ordering the bill to be read a third time. The vote was taken by years and nays, and resulted—Yeas, 77; Nays, 22, as follows:

STATE STATES	- 1000	TEAS.	
Allien,	Corode.	McKee.	Sherrod,
Ames	Decemer,	Militime.	Shoher.
Armstrucz,	Dietey,	Morrell (Pa.),	Smith (Overen).
Atwood	2000.	Myers,	Smith #Va. i.
Astell.	Ferries,	Norter.	Smoth (loves),
Ayer.	Pister,	O'Neill.	Starkweather,
Barre.	Fitch, =	Pres.	Stoken
Beaman.	folloop,	Perce,	Stonighton,
Bennett.	Rards, .	Peters.	Strickland,
Bingham,	Frour.	Rints.	Totale.
	Hosper,	Polond	Tillman,
Booker.	Hotchkiss,	Youeroy,	Townsend.
	Kelley,	Porter.	Trimble,
Brooks (Mass.)	Kellogr.	Prosect,	Terichell,
	Eciacy.	Sanford,	Foothers,
Euck.	Look.	Saurer.	Washburn (Wis.).
Buckley.		Schenck,	Welker,
Butler (Tenn.),	Lynch,		Whitmore.
Cake.	Marsani,	Shelion (La.).	Wilson (Minn.)77.
Churchill.	McCarthy,	Shelion (N. Y.),	to season (minn )
Conger.		2000	
	- T	Knott.	Shanks,
Archer,	Duval,		Slocum.
Arnell,	Dyer,	Lawrence, Lewis,	Smith (Ohio).
Asper.	Ela.	Longhridge,	Smith (Tenn.).
Beatty,	Eldredge,		Smith (I tun.),
Beck,	Farnsworth,	Mayhem.	Stevens,
Benjamia.	Ferry.	McCrary,	Stevenson,
Ittogs,	Finkelaburg.	McGrew,	Stiles,
Bird,	Gardeld,	McNeely.	Stone,
Brooks (N. Y.),	Getz,	Moore (Ohlo),	Sugna,
Buffinton.	Grinnold,	Moore (N. J.)	Sireney,
Burchard.	Haight.	Moore (lli.),	Taylor,
Butler (Mass.).	Haldeman,	Morphis.	Tyner,
Clarke (Kansas),	Haie,	Morrissey,	Upson.
Clevelani.	Hambleton,	Orth,	Pan Auken.
Cobb.	Hanvill.	Packard,	Van Trump,
Coburn.	Hamilton.	Parne,	Van Wyck.
Connor,	Hawley,	Potter,	Wells.
Cowless,	Hav.	Handall,	Wheeler.
Cur	Hetin.	Recoca,	Williams,
			Wilson (Ohio),
Crebe	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NA		
Crete.	Hill,	Rice,	Wilson (Onio),
Davis (N. Y.).	Hill, Ingersoll.	Rogers,	Winans.
Davis (N. Y.), Inchinaco	Hill, Ingersoll, June (Kr.)		Winans. Winchester.

Mr. ORTH (Rep., Ind.) moved to reconsider the vote, BY the motion to reconsider on the table.

SPEAKER remarked that that would be a rejective will be a

the mil. ETH said he did not desire that, and he therefore boved to refer the bill, and such amendments as might e offered, to the Committee on Public Lands, with leave Mr. WHEELER (Rep., N. Y.) moved, as an amendment

MI. WHEELER (Rep., N. Y.) moved, as an americance, to refer it to the Committee on the Pacific Failroad.
Amendments were offered by Messrs, WELKER, HAWLEY, WILLIAMS, LOUGHRHIDGE, VAN WYCK, WI NANS, FINKELNBURG, INGERSOLL, ARNELL, SMITH (Obio), DAVIS, COBURN, ASPER, CONGER, LAWRENCE, AMBLER, FITCH, MCNEELY, SARGENT, CLARKE (Kansas), MAYNARD, CREES and RANDALL.

GENT, CLARKE (Kansas), MAYNARD, CREES and MANDALL.

Mr. WELKER'S (Rep., Ohio) amendment was that the new lands granted shall be sold to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding 150 acres to one person, and at prices not exceeding 150 an acre.

Mr. HAWLEY'S (Rep., IRA), was to apply the same principle to all the lands granted to the company.

Mr. WILLIAM'S'S (Rep., Ind.) was to reserve to Congress the right of limiting the rates of freight and fare of passengers.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE'S (Rep., Iowa) was to limit mortalizes to the lands to which the Company actually had patents.

Mr. VAN WYCK'S (Rep., N. Y.) was to limit passenger rates to 5 cents per mile, and freight rates to 10 cents

Takes to 5 cents per mile, and freight rates to 10 cents over the average rates between the Mississippi and the Atlantic, and also to limit the indebtedness of the Com

pany to \$100,000,000.

Mr. WINANS'S (Rep., Ohio) was to strike out the provise which requires American iron and steel exclusively
to be used in the construction of the road.

Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.) suggested (sarcastically)
to Mr. Winaus that he offer a substitute for that proviso,
and require that only English iron and steel be used.

4c. ARNELL'S (Rep., Tenn.) amendment was to con

vey a portion of the lands to a Board of Trustees, to be vey a portion of the innes to a foord of Trustees, to be known as the Freedmen's Homestead Commission. Mr. DAVIS'S (Rep., N. Y.) was to provide that mort-gages executed by the Company shall carry no greater rights than are possessed by the Company at the time of their execution.

of their execution.

Mr. LAWRENCE (Rep., Ohio) was to require annual reports to the Secretary of the Interior, and to reserve to the Government the right to take possession of the road an payment of its actual cost; also, to allow honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to the preempt the reserved

sections.

Mr. FITCH'S (Rep., Nev.) was effered in a jocular sense. It was, that no person but an American citizen shall be permitted to subscribe for the stock or to purchase mortgage bends of the road; that none of the lands, all be taken out of the country, and none but American citizens shall be allowed to ride without charges. It american

(Laughter.)
Mr. McNEELEY'S (Dem., Ill.) was to require 7 per
Mr. McNEELEY'S (Dem., Ill.) was to require 7 per

Mr. McNEELEYS (Dem., Ill.) was to require? per cent of the gross earnings of the railroad to be paid to the several States and Territories through which it passed, in proportion to the number of miles in each.

Mr. CLARK'S (Bep., Kansas) was to require the lands to be immediately offered for settlement.

Mr. MAYNARD'S (Rep., Tenn.) was that the bill shall not be construed to prevent the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, or to embarrass the company if it should prefer to preceed under the original bill.

Mr. CREES'S (Dem., Ill.) was that all the lands shall be sold within filteen very after the completion of the

Mr. RANDALL'S (Dem., Penn.) was that nothing in the

act shall be construed as a guarantee by the United States of the bonds of the company.

The bill and amendments were then, on motion of Mr.
WHEELER, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, with leave to report at any time.

WHEELER, ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, with leave to report at any time.

The House then, at 14 o'clock, proceeded to the business of the morning hour, when Mr. LYNCH (Rep., Me.), Chairman of the Select Committee on the Decline of American Commerce, reported a bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States, and addressed the House in advocacy of it.

Mr. LYNCH said: The object of the bill under consideration is indicated by its title, "To revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States." In order to secure these objects the bill provides for a drawback equivalent to the duties on all imported material used in the construction of vessels built in the United States; and when American material is used in the construction of vessels in the tonistruction of iron vessels, the payment of an amount equivalent to the duties; the withdrawal in bond of stores for consumption on voyage to foreign parts, and the payment of a small annual subsidy to vessels engaged in the foreign trade. It also provides by section four a tax upon all tunnage engaged in the foreign trade. The provisions in the bill allowing a rebate or drawback of the duties on imported material used in the construction of vessels, and providing for withdrawing from bond stores to be used by vessels on foreign voyages, are analogous to those of existing laws as applied to merchandise exported, and are the same as are in force in all maritime countries except our own. An American vessel engaged in the foreign trade is the same as exported when she passes out of the country, and, although expected to return again, returns only as the foreign ship enters, to again depart. The foreign ship pays no duty upon her value on entering our ports, for the reason that it is merchandise which is to be recoported. There is no good reason why the same principle should not apply to the American ship when experted when the passes on the stores which are to be consumed on board free

where they are to be used, and the additional disadvantage of higher priced labor in constructing and sailing his vessels.

To the builder of wooden ships this drawback of the duty on the material may be sufficient, as he has attained a knowledge and a skill in the art of ship-building which enabled him before the war to build, if not absolutely the cheapest, the best ships that sailed the occan. With the iron ship-builder the case is different. He is binaugurating a business which is new to this country, but which in Great Britain has, under most favorable circumstances been brought to great perfection.

It is the unanimous opinion of those engaged in building iron ships that the plates and frames for such vessels can only be advantageously rolled and wrought near where they are to be used; that they must be made to order to save waste and labor, and that it would be expensive and inconvenient to send patterns to England to shape the frames, beams, and plates of a vessel by: that if the iron were imported in the crude shape it would require a larger outlay of capital to work it in connection with the yards where the vessels would be built than could be commanded to start a new and comparatively experimental business of this kind. They are also of opinion that by the use of American iron much better vessels can be built, with a reduced weight of metal, on account of its superior quality.

As an illustration of the superiority of American iron and its appreciation by the underwriters, Mr. John Tucker, the Vice-President of the Reading Railroad, stated to the Committee, at its session in Fhiladelphia, that one of the iron steam-collers built for his Company at Chester, Penn., while passing Hell Gate, New York Harbor, last Summer, struck a rock, cutting about ten feet in her bottom. The vessel was raised, and the injured pace of iron plate was exhibited, and attracted considerable attention. In accordance with their request, the piece was sent to the Lloyds underwriters in France as a specimen of the quality of Am

oh. The importance of introducing this business of iron

cent per annum in insurance made by the use of American iron.

The importance of introducing this business of iron ship-building in the United States, is so great, and the amount that it would cost comparatively so trilling that I hope the provise which provides for the payment of an amount equal to the duties on imported material when American material is used will not be struck out, but that the section will be allowed to remain as it now stands. I think gentlemen who have not examined the subject specially will be surprised when the facts and figures are presented, to the the trilling cost at which we can establish this most important branch of business upon a permanent basis, adding year by year to our merchant marine a class of vessels which will contribute incalculably to the wealth of the mation in peace, and farnish a most efficient means of defense in case of war.

There are nine firms in the country prepared to engage in the building of iron ships, providing the bill now under consideration becomes a law. These firms have been represented before the Committee during the present session, and state that they could with their present facilities build on an average 6,600 tuns each, or 54,600 tuns. Allowing three times the amount of wooden tunnage, 1,62,000 tuns, to be build, and it would give us 216,000 tuns. Allowing three times the amount of wooden tunnage, 1,62,000 tuns, to be build, and it would give us 216,000 tuns, of tunninger, 1,620,601 tuns, could probably be constructed in five years if required by the demands of business. If built in that time, the cost to the Government would be in round numbers \$5,000,000 per year, from which would be in round numbers \$5,000,000 per year, from which would be in round numbers \$5,000,000 per year, from which would be deducted \$1,000,000 per year.

If we deduct from this amount the \$7,018,736 drawback on imported material for wooden vessels, which we may properly do, as the vessels cannot be built without the remission of duties, so that there would be no real l

At the conclusion of Mr. Lynch's speech the bill went over until to-morrow. Mr. O'NEILL (Rep., Penn.) introduced a bill to repeal the act of March, 1896, which authorizes the States of Maryland and Georgia to levy a tunnage tax on vessels. Referred.

Mr. DEGENER (Rep., Texas) introduced a bill for the better protection of the frontier of Texas. Referred.

The House then, at 5½ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on

THE TARIFF BILL,
Mr. Wheeler (Rep., N. Y.) in the chair, the pending pa Mr. Wheeler (Rep., N. Y.) in the chair, the pending paragraph being that on steel car-wheels. The paragraph was amended so as to read "On steel car wheels, 3 cents per pound, and on steel blooms and for car and locomotive ties rolled or hammered to pattern, 2; cents per

The next paragraph was on steel carriage, car, locome tive, and other springs, 6 cents per pound.

Mr. ASPER (Rep., Mo.) moved to reduce it to 3 cents

Mr. ASPER (Rep., Mo.) moved to reduce it to 3 cents per pound.
Mr. COX (Dem., N. Y.) moved to amend by a proviso that the duty shall not exceed 45 per cent ad valorem.
The paragraph and proposed amendments were discussed at some length.
Finally, on motion of Mr. ALLISON (Rep., Iowa), the rate was fixed at five cents per pound.
Mr. SCHENCK (Rep., Oho) moved to insert the following as an additional paragraph:
On emoline, cerest, and that steel commercially known as wire, whether covered with cotion of other textile material, or not covered, 9 cents per penal, and is per cent ad valorem.
Without action on it, the Committee, at 4:36 o'clock, took a recess till 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee of the Whole resumed its session at 74 o'clock on

session at 74 o'clock on

THE TARIFF BILL.

The paragraph on crinoline wire was inserted, Mr. BROOKS (N. Y.) remarking that he was opposed to it, but hoped that it would go into the bill, so there could be a vote on it by Yess and Nays in the House.

Mr. KELLEY (Rep., Penn.) moved to insert the following paragraph: ing paragraph:
On sword-blades, 35 per cent ad valorem; on swords, 45 per cent ad

On sword-blades, 32 per cent at valorem, we valorem.

After some difficulty in procuring a quorum, the paragraph was inserted, the object being, as explained by Mr. Keiley, to correct an obvious mistake in the present law by which sword-blades are taxed 45 per cent, and the corresponding to the process of the process of

work and reduced the internal revenue taxes. The people do not care about duties on imports. They want the internal revenue taxes reduced. I would have suggested long ago to the Committee of Ways and Means to abandon this Tarif bill if I had known that the Internal Revenue bill was ready to be reported. I understand now that it is ready, and I hope the Chairman of the Committee will report it to morrow, and lay aside this Tariff bill, with which everyhody is disgusted. [Goneral laughter and clapping of hands.] Let us go to some practical legislation. This legislation is not practical. It stands in the way of practical legislation. It stands in the way of practical legislation. It stands in the way of Appropriation bills, and of important measures in which the people of the country have a deep interest; and I tell you that if we do not lay aside this Tariff bill and go to practical legislation we will go home without accomplishing anything that the people want, and some of us will have trouble next Fall. [Laughter, on the Democratic side especially.]

have trouble next Fall. (Laughter, on the Democratics side especially.)

No amendments were made, though some were offered, to the paragraph in regard to the manufacture of platinum, 20 per cent ad valorem; brass in plates, ingots, and bars, 5 cents per pound; old brass, 4 cents per pound; brass in sheets or wire, 45 per cent ad valorem; eyelets of every description, 6 cents per thousand; pewter, britania, and all lik mixed metals of led or tin manufactured, 3 cents per pound.

The next paragraph on pickel, 40 cents per pound, gave

The next paragraph, on nickel, 40 cents per pound, gave ise to considerable discussion. Several amendments to be paragraph were offered and rejected, and then, at 10

roduce his San Domingo resolution.
Mr. BROOKS (Dem., N. Y.) objected, remarking, "Moneur Tonson, come again!" Adjourned.

THE REV CHARLES R. SMYTH AGAIN.

ACTION OF THE FIRST NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY-MR. SMYTH'S PASTORAL RELATIONS TO BE DIS-SOLVED MAY 16.

The First New-York Presbytery of the United resbyterian Church, which met in Paterson on Tuesday evening, at the Smith-st. Church, to instal the Rev. R. D. Williamson pastor, adjourned yesterday. During its deliberations the case of the Rev. Charles B. Smyth came up, the action of the Eleventh-st. congregation having rought the subject again to the notice of the Pres-

held at the Eleventh-st. Church, and the report of the Committee appointed to ascertain the wishes of the congregation in reference to the dissolution of the pastoral

committee appointed to ascertain the wisnes of the congregation in reference to the dissolution of the pastoral relation was also read, in which it was shown that there had been 59 votes east, of which 36 were for dissolution and 23 against. A protest, signed by H. C. Henderson for himself and others, was then read and laid on the table. On the question of the Committee's report being taken up, the Rev. Dr. Harper said: You cannot act on that paper, for though the Committee went to the congregation, and got their mind on the matter, they were not bound to act on that information.

Some discussion now took place among the members as to the order of proceeding, when Mr. Smyth said: I waive the question of irregularity so that the business may proceed. Some further desultory conversation arose, when it was finally agreed that they act on the petition presented for dissolution.

Dr. Harper again said: I believe that a majority is not always right, and that it may be frequently found hecessory to support a minority; but that for harmony's sake the pastoral relation should be dissolved, as its continuance would not tend to edification, and concluded by moving that the pastoral relation between the Rev. Chms. B. Smyth and the Eleventh-st. congregation be dissolved. The motion having been seconded, some of the members stated that they had no desire to insten the declaion, and that the question was now open for discussion.

Mr. Smyth said: I would like to converse with some

stated that they had no desire to hasten the decision, and that the question was now open for discussion.

Mr. Snyth said: I would like to converse with some brethren of the Presbytery in reference to side matters in this case before it is proceeded with, upon which Dr. Harper moved an adjournment till 2 a. m. on Wednesday, at which time the Presbytery resumed its sittings, and after devotional exercises, the further hearing of the ase was begun.

Upon the question of the dissolution Mr. Smyth said: I would like, may it please the Presbytery, that if the dissolution takes piace it shall not be before Mounday,

Upon the question of the dissolution Mr. Smyth said: would like, may it please the Presbytery, that if the dissolution takes place it shall not be before Monday, leth inst., for various reasons, some of which I will not refer to en this occasion, and others I will. One of them if this: Some days since there appeared an article in a New Yerk date. if this: Some days since there appeared an article in a New-York daily stating that I had been kicked out of them New-York daily stating that I had been kicked out of the Church—which is not true. This I desire to have set right, so that the general public may thoroughly understand this matter, and that there may be really no misapprehension of it in its entire bearings, or its influence on the public mind; and, again, I would like to bid the congregation farewell, leaving them in an orderly and decorous manner. These are some of my reasons for wishing the dissolution deferred fill at least after the On the proposition to appear to the proposition to appear to the proposition to appear to the series of the series

This drew forth from Mr. Smyth the following re-

This drew forth from Mr. Smyta the following rejoinder: There exists no reason for the remarks of the
gentleman, as I do not purpose taking advantage of my
position to do anything improper next Sabbath, and that
he must ved know.

Mr. Harper responded: I must say that some people
do not feel it to be their duty to attend there since these
matters have been in agitation, but it would probably do
harm to allow him (Smyth) to preach there on Sunday,
linamuch as the only read reason for the application was

bath, if he so desired, as they were satisfied he would do nothing improper while there.

Dr. Harper, who had made the motion, said: My impressions are that no matter in what way this matter is settled it cannot affect the reputation of Mr. Smyth, and that, on the whole, it might be injudicious to send him back again, under the circumstances, as it might cause him some embarrassment; therefore, better for all parties that this dissolution should take place just now.

Mr. Armstrong (Cierk) would be willing to grant him the privilege of preaching—if it is a privilege—although it seems that it is only the article in the paper that he wants to go there for. And again, it was not pleasant to preach farewell sermons, but if Mr. Smyth wished to do so, he (Armstrong) would not prevent him, as he was sure that Mr. Smyth would not in any way abuse the privilege now sought to be accorded him.

sure that Mr. Smyth would not in any way abuse the privilege now sought to be accorded him.

Mr. Thompson would give him permission to preach if he desired it, though he didn't consider it any privilege, as he did not fear that Mr. Smyth would act in any unocoming manner.

Mr. Smyth then said: It is not for the papers' heading alone that I seek to preach next Sunday, but to disabuse the public mind of a fact which some newspapers have Mr. Smyth then said: It is not for the papers' heading alone that I seek to preach next Sunday, but to disabuse the public mind of a fact which some newspapers have been endeavoring to establish, viz.—that I am some sort of a wild beast which would be require to be caged, &c. Beside, I wish to part with the congregation and Fresty-tery harmonicusly. It would also place me in a more respectable position before the world; and that while I have no doubt the majority of the congregation who signed the petition for dissolution did so conscientiously. I am also satisfied it was under a misapprehension of the facts; and I am also satisfied, and have no doubt that the persons referred to by Mr. Harper, as absenting themselves from principle, will now, that they have necomplished their ends, be in their places next Sabatt.

hath.

The motion, as amended, was carried.

Mr. Smyth also asked that the Presbytery instruct their Clerk to give him a certificate to the Associate Reformed Charch Presbytery (of which he was formerly a member) defining his ministerial standing, the certificate to be given after the dissolution of the pastoral relation, say May 18, 1870. Also, that at same time be given him a copy of as much of the minutes as covered, or in any way had reference to, his case. These, after some discussion,

had reference to, his case. These, after some discussion, were manimously granted.

The Rev. A. C. Tris was then appointed to fill the pulpit lately occupied by Mr. Smyth on the 22d linst., and state the result of the Presbytery's deliberations. Some minor appointments having been made, a pasim sung, and the benediction pronounced, the meeting adjourned.

# ANNIVERSARIES.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A meeting of this organization was held yesterday afternoon in the Bible-House, to elect officers for the year and to perform some necessary business. The Rev. Theodore D. Woolsey, D. D., of New-Hayen, Conn., was elected President, and all the Vice-Presidents and was elected Fresdent, and all the Vice-Fresdents and Directors, about 80 in number, were reelected. The following officers were also elected: Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Smith; Recording Secretary, A. Abbott; Executive Committee, the Kevs. H. M. Storrs, R. S. Storrs, W. S. Baddington and C. R. Roberts, Messrs, W. G. Lambert, S. B. Chittenden, C. C. Woolworth, C. Abernethy and J. B. Hutchinson. A vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Woolsey for his discourse lately delivered relating to the early origin and work of the Society.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY.

A business meeting of this Society was held A Dishless meeting of this Society was never pesterday morning in the Asylum, No. 29 East Twenty-ninth-st., where the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Chas. C. North; Hon-orary President, Mr. C. W. Hawkins; Secretaries, Mrs. orary President, Mr. C. W. Hawkins; Secretaries, Mrs. J. M. Hubbard and Mrs. H. Wilsons Treasurer, Mr. S. A. Stone. The annual report was submitted and approved. The Society has been in operation for thirty-six years, and its aim is to diminish the so-called social evil, by reacing the children of the street from vicious influences, by protecting the young and tempted, and by stimulating all within its reach to a higher and more positive Christian life. Thousands of homeless and friendless ones have received, within its hospitable walls, needed aid for body and soul. The larger part of these have been children, and they are transferred into Christian families abroad throughout the land. The Society occupies a field of labor absolutely necessary for the public welfare. Many of these little ones, rescued from the dens of the city, would otherwise have grown up and swelled the ranks of those who prey upon society. Beside this work, the Society sustains nine industrial schools in destitute localities in this city; they are also provided with food and clothing. The number of children in the schools for the past year was 4,795, and the number at present on the register is 2,192, and the adult and juvenile immates in the Home, up to May 1, is 715. Since the establishment of the Society, 3,589 children have been provided with homes.

The receipts for the past year were \$71,905 86, and the The receipts for the past year were \$71,936 86, and the

disbursements \$6,523 83. The Society needs a larger and more commodisus building, and appeal to their friends for new building lots beyond the city thoroughfares. The annual meeting will be held this evening in the large hall of the Y. M. C. A. building.

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSALISTS. The annual meeting of the New-York Assointion of Universalists was held yesterday morning at the Church in Bleecker-st., the Rev. D. Strong in the chair. Some to delegates and a large number of persons

Fourth Society, \$300,000; Sixth Society, \$55,000. Brooklyn—First Society, \$55,000; Second Society, \$25,000; Türd Society, \$7,000; Huntington, L. L., \$3,500; North Salem, \$12,000; Orangeville, \$2,000; Mission Society, \$17,000. Total, \$225,000, on which there is only \$33,000 debt.
Total members in the Association, \$87; pupils in Sunday schools, 2,007; amount raised during the year to defray expenses, \$127,002.

The following officers have been elected for the ensurance of the sunday schools.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: Simulaing Clerk, the Rev. E. C. Sweetzer;
Standing Committee, F. B. Mayhem, A. A. Peterson,
Geo. Needham; Treasurer, Monroe Crane; to report on
the state of the Church, the Rev. E. C. Bolles; Delegates
to State Convention, D. F. Marshall, E. W. Croswell.
A resolution of condolence with the family of the Rev.
Day Kellogg Lee, by whose death the Association has
lost a valued member, was adopted. After some routine
business had been disposed of, the meeting adjourned.

THE MAY ANNIVERSARIES.

THURSDAY, 12th.—The American Woman Suffrage Association continues its sessions at Steinmay Holl. The speakers at the evening meeting till be Grorge William Curtis, Miriam M. Cole, Julia Ward Howe, 

#### MUSIC.

The farewell performances of Madame Parepa Rosa on Friday and Saturday will doubtless attract a great deal of interest, late as the season is. The admirable artist to whom New-York is indebted for so many tuneful evenings, and to whom our citizens have paid for several years such unwavering allegiance, is going back to England for an indefinite period of rest, and under what conditions we shall hear her again cannot yet be predicted. During the last year especially she has ren-dered a substantial service to the cause of art by estab-

### DRAMATIC NOTES.

Madam Parepa-Rosa and her troupe appear

Those who have not seen Mr. Fechter's per-

sonation of Hamlet may repair the omi-the Prench Theater to-night. Mr. James Schonberg's translation of "Fer-At the Hall of the San Francisco Minstrels the present is the last week of the season. Mr. D. S. Wambold, a pleasing tener and an adroit Ethlepian, has reappeared, and has been received with a warm welcome. We note that Mr. John A. Runnett, Treasurer of the house, will have a benefit on Friday evening, the 13th inst., when a various bill will be offered and a merry entertainment will be heartily enjoyed.

tertainment will be heartily enjoyed.

Mr. Duly, we observe, has determined that the run of "Fron-Fron" shall terminate with the 100th performance, which will be given on Saturday, May 21.
"The Good Natured Man" and "Fernande" which were to have been held back for next season, will then be produced, in succession. The Mathaee of "Fron-Fron" on Saturday will be the 18th. Mr. Holland takes his benefit next Monday, and Mr. Harkins will take his some night in the next week.

Mr. C. W. Brooke, we observe will see in

in the next week.

Mr. C. W. Brooke, we observe, will again speak in New-York, next Monday evening, at Stehnway Hall. When Mr. Brooke spoke here before, on "Irish Bards and Eallads," he did not receive from our public the simple and careful attention that he richly deserves. He now announces that his discourse will treat of "Irish Diamonds"—an admirable title for a lecture on poems by Irish writers. Mr. Brooke has a sympathetic voice and the graceful manner of a speaker who knows his own powers and has them fully at command; and his familiarity with Irish poetry, born of genuine love for it, enables him to enrich his lecture, and delight his hearers, with many and various gems of pathos, humor, patriotism, and romantic sentiment. We bespeak for him the welcome that is due to a gentleman of refined culture and true ability, who, as an artist in his peculiar line, does a service to letters and to society.

THE REMONSTRANCE AGAINST SUBSIDIES-THE MEN WHO SIGNED IT.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The inclosed is a complete list of the ship-owners who signed the remonstrance against subsidies, presented in the Senate by Mr. Fenton, and to which you refer in your issue of to-day. An examination will show that the statement of your correspondent, "that one-third of the signers are British subjects," is entirely incorrect. So far from this being the case, the signers represent almost every American house interested

signers represent almost every American house interested in shipping in this city, and we are not aware that there is a single British subject among them.

We beg to correct also another error into which your correspondent has failen in his zeal to promote special interests, which is that the memorial was the work of Capt. John Codman of "Secession proclivities," With Capt. Codman's political opinions we have nothing to do, but we deny entirely his connection with this remonstrance, which really emanated from the houses whose signatures are below, and which have been, for the last haif century, among the leading representatives of the American shipping interests.

Sennell, Minturn & Co. New Fork, May 9, 1850.

C. H. Marshall & Co., No. 38 Burling slip.

New-Fork, May 9, 1870. GRINNELL, Mig. C. H. Marshall & Co., No. 38 Burling slip. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 78 South-st. E. E. Morgan's Sons, No. 76 South-st. Snow & Burgess, No. 66 South-st. Brett. Son & Co., No. 48 South-st. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., No. 75 South-st.

E. E. Morgan's Sons, No. 76 South-st.

Snow & Burgess, No. 65 South-st.

Erett, Son & Co., No. 43 South-st.

Erett, Son & Co., No. 45 South-st.

Erett, Son & Co., No. 45 South-st.

Erett, Son & Co., No. 45 South-st.

Erett, Son & Co., No. 58 West-st.

Naibl, L. & George Griswold, Nos. 74 and 72 South st.

Howland & Freehingham, No. 10 Wall-st.

H. B. Cronwell & Co., No. 86 West-st.

J. F. Whilney & Co., No. 18 Droadway.

Lawrence, Giles & Co., No. 115 Broadway.

Lawrence, Giles & Co., No. 115 Broadway.

Lawrence, Giles & Co., No. 115 Broadway.

Lawrence, Giles & Co., No. 115 Broadwst.

H. J. De Wolf & Co., No. 38 South-st.

Crandall, Bertanx & Co., No. 98 South-st.

S. W. Carey, No. 66 Beaver-st.

Saumed Thompson's Nephew & Co., No. 69 Park-place.

William Nelson, Jr., No. 24 Old-slp.

Tapscott Brothers & Co., No. 85 South-st.

South-st. Crocker, Wood & Co., No. 52 South-st.

Crocker, Wood & Co., No. 52 South-st.

George Howes & Co., No. 53 South-st.

George Howes & Co., No. 17 Wall-st.

J. B. Phillips & Sons, No. 55 South-st.

George Howes & Co., No. 117 Wall-st.

Varren Ray & Co., No. 117 Wall-st.

Yarnes E. Ward & Co., No. 118 Wall-st.

Tupper & Beattle, No. 114 Wall-st.

Honen, Graves & Co., No. 118 Wall-st.

Honen, Graves & Co., No. 18 Wall-st.

Honen, Graves & Co., No. 18 Wall-st.

Honen, Graves & Co., No. 18 Broadway.

Holler, Lord & Quercan, No. 168 Wall-st.

Honen, Graves & Co., No. 18 Broadway.

Holler, Lord & Quercan, No. 18 Wall-st.

Honen, No. 28 South-st.

No. D. Carlle & Co., No. 18 Front-st.

Nesmith & Sons, No. 28 South-st.

No. D. Carlle & Co., No. 18 Front-st.

Williams & Gulon, No. 28 Wall-st.

No. D. Carlle & Co., No. 18 Front-st.

Williams & Gulon, No.

A CORRECTION-MR. HUSTED EXPLAINS. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The types or my indifferent penman-

ship have given to a sentence in my communication, pub lished in The Tribune of to-day, a negative where I in tended to convey an affirmative signification. The meaning of the sentence is so materially at variance with what I wrote that I ask you to make the correction. The sentence as printed reads as follows: "I consulted with leading members of the Assembly of my own party and learned from them that it was not deemed best for public as well as party interests to support the bill." What I chair. Some to delegates and a large number of persons interested in the discussion were present. The following interests to support the bill." What I is an extract of the report on the state of the Church, for particular to the food and said: The House is disgusted and the three is disgusted and the trainfibil. We have begun at the wrong end. We should have gone to with leading members of the Assembly of my own party

lic as well as party interests to support the bill." You will favor me by giving this correction a place in your JAMES W. HUSTED. columns.

THE BRODHEAD MURDER.

BROOKS, THE MURDERER, SUPPOSED TO BE

MAKING HIS WAY TO THIS CITY-HIS COM-PANION ARRESTED AND DISCHARGED. The examination before Chief-of-Police Peckwell of Newark of John Fleming, the supposed murderer of Brodhead, at Stroudsburg, Pa., was held yesterday morning. Fleming was arrested upon the authority of a lispatch from Washington, Pa., which gave the information that Brooks, the murderer, was on the train from Easton due at Newark at 9:55 a. m. Detoctive Wambold took him into custody and committed him to the Police Station. He was examined when committed, and the evidence afforded by the search was considered almost conclusive proof that he was the murderer. He is a short, thick-set Irishman, wearing no beard, with black hair and eyes, and a sulien expression of countenance. In an inside pocket of his over out was found a slouched hat. Yesterday morning, upon the arrival of the Eastern Express, which bore Sheriff Shafer of Monroe County, Penn., the Jailer of the Stroudsburg Jall, another person who recognized the murderer soon after the tragedy occurred, the prisoner was brought out and confronted with them. They stated positively that he was not the murderer, and the prisoner was immediately discharged. It appears by the statement of Fieming that the man who answers to the description of Brooks was with Fieming at Washington, N. J., from which place the dispatch was sent, and that they started together by the express train to New York. Brooks was ejected from the train because he had no money of ticket. There is believed to be no connection between the two men. Brooks is now supposed to be on the way to New-York, and officers are watching at every point to arrest him. If caught he will be immediately returned to the jail at Stroudsburg, Penn., from which he escaped after his conviction for murder. Easton due at Newark at 9:55 a. m. Detective Wambold

Penn, from which he escaped after his conviction for murder.

The Stroudsburg officers will remain in Newark for two or three days to await the result of the search for Brooks. From the descriptions that have been sent from Washington, N. J., it is evident that the man who was put off the train is in reality the escaped murderer. The officers state that they have been called away nearly 20 times to identify persons who have been arrested on suspicion. They have visited all parts of the Union upon this business. Upon one of their visits—to Harrisburg, Penn,—they found that the person arrested was a German ser feet high, aithough the description furnished from Stroudsburg states that the murderer was an Englishman short and thick-set.

The eminently successful season of the Philharmonic Society, under the able guidance of its President, Professor Doremus, terminated on the evening of dend a substantial service to the cause of art by establishing English Opera upon a far better basis than it has ever had before in this country, and producing several splendid works with which our audiences were previously unaequainted. Without of the most successful of these, Weber's "Oberon," she appropriately takes her farewell on Saturday night. Friday will be devoted to "Don Giovanni," in which Parepa has never yet been heard.

ITALIAN OPERA.

On Monday Signor Brignoli comes back to the scene of his early triumphs, and comes in the same guise wherein he first took New-York by storm, namely, as Manrico in the "Trovatore." He is sure to be excellent in that character, for his voice has lost little of its ancient sweetness—and even his acting has not changed for the worse. The cast otherwise offers two interesting features—the first appearance of Miss Kellogg as Leonora and of Madame Gazzaniga as Azucena, both which experiments will be watched with curiosity. The sale of tickets begins to-day. How long the season will last, we believe, is uncertain; there will be at any rate three evening performances next week and a matinée. May 7. The musical attractions throughout the season

As there is considerable interest yet felt in As there is considerable interest yet felt in people may credit an absurd story which has been published that he is living on a farm in Ohlo belonging to ex-Solicitor Jordan, it is time to say that Mr. Jordan since he resigned his post in the Treasury has constantly lived in this city, and never owned nor was interested in a farm in the State of Ohlo. The canard is the pure and simple offspring or some inventive genius unknown to us.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week is ready this morning, and contains, in addition to the general news of the week:

FIRST PAGE. Cuba.
Editorial Notes.
News of the Week (Domestic and Foreign).
Political.
The Indians.
The French Election.
XIIst Congress—2d Session. SECOND PAGE.

A Bit of a Eattle.

A Regret.

Editorial: Bowen's Political Economy.
General Notes.
New Publications:
Music-Hall Sermo
Advertisements.
The New South.

A Clerical Scandat. Baltimore passing through a Terrible Ordeal. Foreign Correspondence: Greece. Rome. German Gossip. Home Interests.

Personal.
Songs with Refrains.
The Last of his Tribe.
The Mountain and Pice The Mountain and Pied-mont Regions of the South South.
FOURTH PAGE.
Editorial:
Election Next Tuesday.

The Answer of France. Wasteful Iron Importations. Gen. Jordan-The Cuban Situation. Newspapers. "Revenue Referm." The Truth at Last.

The Indianspolis, Bloom-ington and Western Rail-way. FIFTH FAGE. Announcements.
Marriages and Deaths.
The McFarland Trial.

SIXTH PAGE.
At Twenty-three.
Agricultural:
American Institute Farmers' Club.
Dairy Farming - No.
VIII. Farming a Business.
Pisciculture. Pisciculture.
Veterinary.
SEVENTH PAGE.

Agricultural:
Horticultura and Mar-ket Gardening.
Pinster as a Fertilizer.
What I Know of Farming. New-York Cattle Market. Old Age. Real Estate:

Advertisement Scientific Notes. Solitaire. The Dry Goods Trade.

August Au

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six broad columns each. It contains all the important Editorials published in The Dally Tributes, except those of merely local interest; also, Literary and Scientific Intelligence; Beviews of the most interesting and important New Books; the Letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by Telegraph from Washington, and all other parts of the world; a Summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in Session; Foreign News; evelusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit and other Horticultural and Agricultural information essential to country residents; Vetericary Department; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods, and General Market Reports; making it, both for variety and completences, 2 logether the most valuable, increasing, and instructive WEEKLY NEWSPAPER published is the world.

The Full Reports of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and the various Agricultural Reports, in each number are richly worth a year's subscription.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. By mail, \$2 per year. Terms eash in advance. Ad-THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

WEST INDIA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 11.—Exchange on London, 15:215) per cent premium, on Paris, 1;225 per cent premium, on the United States, 60 deys sight in currency, 95 per cent discount; in gold, 3/245 per cent premium; short sight, in gold, 5/255 per cent premium.

in currency, \$\text{if}\$ per cent discount; in gold, \$J\data\$ per cent premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Owego, May 11.—Flour active and higher; sales 2,400 bbls, at \$5.50\data\$ 70 for No. 1 Spring; \$6.20\data\$ 50 for Amber Winter; \$7.7\data\$ 72 for Whis, and \$7.50\data\$ 50 for Amber Winter; \$7.7\data\$ 75 for Whis, and \$7.50\data\$ 50 for Amber Winter; \$7.7\data\$ 75 for Whis, and \$7.50\data\$ 50 for Dobble Ettra, chiefly at the outside quotations. Wheat firm and higher; sales 5,000 bash. Amber Indiana at \$1.7\tau\$ No. 1 Milwankee Chia at \$1.0. Cora \$\text{str}\$, with an opward tendency; sales, 6,000 bash, at \$1.10. Kee beid at \$50. in bend, which is above the views of buyers. Millifect active; Shorts, \$21. Shipstoffs, \$23. Midfillegs, \$21 per tun. Canal Freights—Wheat, \$10c.; Rec. 7c. to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Wheat, \$10c.; Rec. 7c. to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist, \$10c.; Rec. 7c. to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist, \$10c.; Rec. 7c. to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist to Boston, \$6.50; to New-York, Soc.; \$2.50; to New York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist to Boston, \$6.50; to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Millered to Boston, \$6.50; to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist to Boston, \$6.50; to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist Etto, \$1.50\data\$ 10.10 to Millered to Boston, \$6.50; to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist Etto, \$1.50\data\$ 10.10 to Millered to Boston, \$6.50; to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist Etto, \$1.50\data\$ 10.10 to Millered to Boston, \$6.50; to New-York by rail and canal. Railroad Freights—Whist Etto, \$1.50\data\$ 10.10 to Millered to Boston, \$1.5

Ladies Desire what Men Admire. And this little thing is Beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent completion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? HARLY'S MARKOTAL BALM will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lynn's KATHAIRON will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the Arriances win temperery may in he pince, and make it good into the April grees. It prevents the hair from terming gray, eradicates Dandruff, and is the great Hair Druming in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you wint to get rid of Sallowness, Pimples, Ring-marks, Motispatches, &c., don't forget the Mauwotta Balm, lating.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stemping Nate Paper Ws. Evenpont's Soys, lot Privoner, orr. One beron Gaussia.

MARRIED.

MARKETET.

GOOD-HOYT-On Tuesday, May 10, at Highwood, Norwille, Cenn., by
the Rt. Rev. W. H. Odenbeimer, Bishop of New Jarney, assembly
Rev. S. M. Mico, Rector of Grace Charob, Jersey Chy, Bront & H.
Good of Jersey Giv, and Anna M. Hoyt, daughter of Henry 1, slopt,
exq., of Norwalk, Conn.

All Notices of Marriages must be indersed with full

DIED.

DIED.

BLAKEMAN—On Wednesday morning, May 11, Helen Rodgers, wife of Dr. William N. Blakeman, and daughter of the late. Robert R. Robert ann of this city.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the house, 28 West Thirty-servath-st., on Thirmsday, the 17th limit, at 4 p.m. Bolkins E. Thesday, May 10, Caarlos C., eldest soon of Win, O. E. and the late Mary Whitlock Boarse.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully, invited to attend the funeral from Plees-at. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, this day, at 3 p. m. the funeral from Picco st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, this day, at 3 p. m. RENOIP—At Sait Marsh. Kanson, on Sunday, May I. Wm. F., so at Prancis Remoniful Rosellyn, and 20 cerus, Immoniful Rosellyn, and 20 cerus, Immoniful and 20 days. Just as the charicts of the worshipers were convering them to their morning devotion, the chariot of the Lord stopped to convey his soul to the assembly shove.

ray of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to ottend his funeral from the residence of Mr. Robert R. Dieta, 8 Morris-place, or 522 West Forty-scenarist, on Friday, Lith hists, at 11 offices a. m. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetry for interment.

WHITE-On Wednesday May 11. Georgianna, infant daughter of Chartermont, and and Georgianna Sarin White.

Trumbull and Georgianna Starin White.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 2 West
Thirty-sixth-st., on Frilay morning, May 13, at 10 o'check.

## Special Notices.

Phalon's "Vitalia;" Or, Salvation for the Hair.

POR RESTORING TO GRAY HAIR ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

all intents and purposes a NEW DISCOVERY in Toilet Chemistry.

overs," and "restorers" (!) in use. It acts on a totally different principle. It is limpld, fragrant, and perfectly innocuous, precipitates as modify or flocculent matter, requires no shaking up, and communicates us its turbid appearance, for the simple reason that it is not turbid. It is to

For sale by all druggists. PHALON & SON, New York.

The Wear and Tear of Business Life. The cares and labors of business life are apt to tell severals upon th

health and constitution of the ardent, energetic business man, and when the need of some sustaining arent is felt, stimulants that cause only emporary exhibaration, and leave the system in a state of partial collapse Teach them not. Tone and regulate the overtaxed vital machiner; HOSTETTER'S STORAGE BITTERS. In that wholesome chair, the althe mission of the great vegetable specific. When the stomach is healthy state, the bile flows regularly, the bowels perform their offer properly, and the telegraphic fibers of the nervous system are in perfect working order, an enormous amount of labor can be borne without risk or press heavily, and who feel like fainting under the bursen. A lively app tite, a splendid digestion, elastic spirits, and a marvelous ability to w. stand fatigue, are among the blessings justly ascribed to the renorating operation of this palatable and powerful cordial, and as a Spring and Summer alterative there is nothing in the materia medica that can be compared with it.

A large assortment of SILVER ARTICLES specially prepared for West

ding Girls, at prices to suit the times. HOWARD & Co., No. 715 Broadway. or of Tenth-st., opposite Stewart's; first floor, up-stairs.

| NNN | NNN | YYY | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYYYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYYYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS | SSS | NNN | NNN | YYY | SSS |

sold in the stores; all offices for sale are connected, and not not make the proposal set of the shirt and written sognature on the best.

LEONARD S. BALLOU, Areas,
LEONARD S. BALLOU, Areas,
Investor of the Celebrated \*\* F. T. S. \* and
ONLY DEPOT. 28 BOOADWAY, NEW YORK,
(Temporarily-removed to 29 Broadway, caring require.)

Quitting the Business.
All kinds of Cains, Glass, Culler, Chamber Se a. a.c., &c., for Country

Quitting the Business.

Colored and Gift French China Ton Sets at about half order.

W. J. P. DAILEN'S Co.,
No. 611 Broadway.

Quitting the Business.

White French China Dinner Sets; Int. pieces, \$40. Everything to be

Quitring the Business.

All Housekeepers will consult their own interest by examining our prices for China, Gloss, Table Cuttery, Gas Fixures, Clocks, &c., &c. Everytning to be sold. W. J. F. DAILEY & Ca.

Fine Gold Watches.

FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS. Fine Gold Ear-Rings and Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Necklaces, Seal Rings, &c., selling at Reduced Proces. GEO. C. ALLEN, S13 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring-sts., formerly 415 Broadway.

Steve Buttons, Reduced Prices,
STUDS AND COLLAR BUTTONS, Two Three Four Five, and Six,
to One Handred Dollars a set. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under
St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and Spring sts., formerly 415

Broadway.

Diamonds, Diamonds,
SELLING at REDUCED PRICES. Also bought for each. GEO C.
ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, between Broome and
Spring-sta. formerly 415 Broadway.

Watches Repnired,

issen Brooms and Spring-sia , formerly 415 Broodway.

Grand Ratification Rully ! Grand Ratification Raily:

The Republican State Judiciary ficket will be ratifed at COOPER INSTITUTE on FRIDAY EVENING, May 13, at 8 o'clock.

Emment speakers will address the meeting.
All in favor of an INCOURTPTIBLE JUDICIARY are devised.
JOHN COURANCE Cha of Regulalican Gen. Com.
JOHN H. WHITE, Cha Special Com.
First Assembly District Union Republican Association.—A special meeting will be held at No. 121 Franklinest., THIS

On.—A special meeting will be held at No. 131 Franklin-st., THi churshy) EVENING, May 12, 1870, at 8 o'clock, John We. Haarst, { Secretaries. HENRY SMITH, President. We. H. Balley. Tenth Assembly District Union Republican Association,—The Executive Committee and Albertonic Convention—Mem of each will meet THURSDAY, May 12, at 75 whoch p. to. Thos. A. Manciss.

Secretary.

Chairma

Secretary.

Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association.

The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at Head-quarters, center Breadway and Twenty-second-st., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 12, 100, at 8 o'clock.

KNOX MCAPER, Secretary. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, President. Yorkville and Harlem. CHARLES H. COOPER.

Fifteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.—The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be ciation. The regainst monthly meeting of this Association will beld THURSDAY EVENING May 12. 1870, at 1 o'clock, at Head quarters, Lincoln Hall cot. of Eighth are, and Twenty-third-st. E. HARRISON EEED, President.

SASURE G. HAYTER, Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association.—A special meeting of the Association will be held at Ramour Hall, corner of One-hundred-and-undetenthest, and Third-ave, THIS (Thursday) SVENING, at 8 o'clock. The colorest voters of the district are cortially invited to be present and enroll their names as members.

W. H. DE CAMP, President,

Brady's photograph gallery.

Quitting the Business.

Colored and Gilt French China Dinner Sets; 16s pieces. \$67.

W. J. P. DATLEY & Co.,
No. 61 Breatway.

W. J. F. DAILEY & Co.,

Watches Repaired,

By a first-class workman, from DENT'S celebrated watch factor,

DON. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Breelings, abder 8t. Nicholas Metel, be-Jewelry, Fans, and Opera-thasses Repaired by a st-class withmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Bondway, under St. Nebolas Hotel, between Broome and Springets, formerly 416 Broadway. St. Junes Hotel, EOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

DOSTON, MASSACHUSECTS.

During the traveling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort.

For In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient local at the ST. JAMES is reduced to FOUR DOLLARS per day.

PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

American Institute.—The Polytechnic Branch will used THIS
(Thursdar) EVENING, at 13 o book, in Room 24, Conoer Bulling,
Prof. DARBy will speak 'On Malbra: "More which Dr. P. H. VAS DER
WEYDE will better 'On Methods of Estimating the Power of a Steam
Engine." Admission free.

S. D. TILLMAN. Chairman.
Honear Wain, Secretary.

Dolitical Notices.